

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A tube fitting, comprising:

a fitting body having a cylindrical bore for receiving a tube end and including a tapered mouth at one end of said bore that forms a camming surface; a drive member joinable with said body and having a ferrule drive surface; and a ferrule having a tapered nose portion that extends into said tapered mouth of the fitting body, a substantially continuous cylindrical interior wall that closely surrounds the tube end, and a driven surface on a back end thereof that engages said ferrule drive surface; said ferrule being case hardened about its entire surface, said ferrule having a rear portion of said cylindrical interior wall that is radially spaced from the tube end upon pull-up of the fitting, a forward edge of said tapered nose portion that penetrates an outer surface of the tube end caused by radial inward compression of said forward edge as said tapered nose portion slides against said camming surface during pull-up, and a collet portion of said substantially continuous cylindrical interior wall of said nose portion that is axially adjacent said forward edge; ~~and that~~ upon pull-up of the fitting said collet portion is deformed substantially radially inwardly by a hinging action of the ferrule between said back end and said forward edge to produce a swaged region near said forward edge which in longitudinal cross-section is a convex portion of said cylindrical interior wall, with said convex portion being compressed against said outer surface of the tube end to collet the tube end.

2. (Original) The fitting of claim 1 wherein said ferrule is deformed during pull-up of the fitting by a toggle-like hinging action.

3. (Original) The fitting of claim 2 wherein said toggle-like hinging action results from said rear portion moving radially outward from said outer surface of the tube end about a region of said ferrule that joins said rear portion to said collet portion.
4. (Original) The fitting of claim 3 wherein said toggle-like hinging action causes said collet portion to be radially compressed against said outer surface of the tube end with a high gripping pressure upon pull-up of the fitting.
5. (Original) The fitting of claim 3 wherein said drive member ferrule drive surface initially contacts said ferrule driven surface at a location radially outward to at least a central portion of said ferrule driven surface.
6. (Original) The fitting of claim 1 wherein said driven surface is convex.
7. (Currently Amended) The fitting of claim ~~6~~ wherein said convex surface is curved.
8. (Original) The fitting of claim 1 wherein said ferrule comprises metal.
9. (Original) The fitting of claim 8 wherein said metal comprises stainless steel.
10. (Currently Amended) A tube fitting, comprising:

a fitting body having a cylindrical bore for receiving a tube end and including a tapered mouth at one end of said bore that forms a camming surface; a drive member joinable with said body and having a ferrule drive surface; a ferrule having a cylindrical interior wall that closely surrounds the tube end, a tapered nose portion that extends into said tapered mouth, and a driven surface on a back end thereof that engages said ferrule drive surface; said ferrule having a rear

portion of said cylindrical interior wall that is radially spaced from the tube end upon pull-up of the fitting, a forward edge of said tapered nose portion that penetrates an outer surface of the tube end caused by radial inward compression of said forward edge as said tapered nose portion slides against said camming surface during pull-up, and a collet portion of said cylindrical interior wall of said nose portion that is axially adjacent said forward edge; [and that] upon pull-up of the fitting said collet portion is deformed by a toggle-like hinging action that results from radially inward deformation of said nose portion and said rear portion moving radially outward from said outer surface of the tube end about a region of said ferrule that joins said rear portion to said collet portion, said collet portion providing a swaged region near said forward edge which in longitudinal cross-section is a convex portion of said cylindrical interior wall of high frictional engagement between said nose portion and the tube outer surface.

11. (Original) The tube fitting of claim 10 wherein said collet portion is radially compressed against said outer surface of the tube end to collet the tube end with a high radial gripping pressure.

12. (Original) The tube fitting of claim 10 wherein said ferrule is case hardened about its entire surface.

13. (Original) The fitting of claim 10 wherein said drive member ferrule drive surface initially contacts said ferrule driven surface at a location radially outward to at least a central portion of said ferrule driven surface.

14. (Original) The fitting of claim 10 wherein said ferrule comprises metal.

15. (Original) The fitting of claim 10 wherein said metal comprises stainless steel.

16-29. Canceled.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for sealing and gripping a tube end with a tube fitting of the type having a fitting body and nut that are joinable and enclose a tube end, and a ferrule that has a forward portion that engages the body and a rearward portion that is driven by the nut when the fitting is pulled up, the method comprising the steps of:

deforming the ferrule during pull-up of the fitting so as to cause a back end thereof to be radially spaced from the tube end upon pull-up;

deforming the ferrule during pull-up so as to cause a front edge thereof to indent into the tube end by applying a radial inward compression of said forward edge when driving said forward portion into said fitting body; and

deforming the ferrule during pull-up with a toggle-like hinging action between said forward and rearward portions of the ferrule so that a collet portion that is axially adjacent the front edge is radially compressed against and collets the tube end with a swaged region near said front edge that in longitudinal cross-section upon pull-up is a convex portion in ~~of~~ high frictional engagement with the tube end.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein said collet portion is axially behind said indented front edge to isolate said indented front edge from vibration.

32. (Original) The method of claim 30 comprising the step of case hardening the ferrule over its entire surface prior to assembly into the fitting.

33. (Original) The method of claim 30 comprising the step of forming a circumferential recess in a central bore of the ferrule prior to assembly into the fitting.

34. (Original) The method of claim 30 comprising the step of forming a convex driven surface at said back end of the ferrule prior to assembly into the fitting.

35. (Currently Amended) A tube fitting comprising:

a fitting body having a cylindrical bore for receiving a tube end and including a tapered mouth at one end of said bore;

a drive member having a threaded engagement with said body and having a ferrule drive surface;

a ferrule having a substantially continuous cylindrical interior wall that closely surrounds the tube end when installed thereon, a tapered nose portion that can be inserted into said tapered mouth, and a driven surface on a back end thereof that engages said ferrule drive surface during pull-up of the fitting; and

wherein said ferrule is case hardened about its entire surface, and said ferrule has a configuration such that upon pull-up of the fitting said ferrule will deform with a toggle-like hinging action to cause: 1) a rear portion of said cylindrical interior wall to be radially spaced from the tube end, 2) a forward edge of said tapered nose portion to penetrate an outer surface of

the tube end caused by radial inward compression of said forward edge, and 3) a collet portion of said substantially continuous cylindrical interior wall that is axially adjacent said forward edge to be deformed radially against said outer surface of the tube end to collet the tube end with a swaged region near said forward edge of high frictional engagement in the form of a convex portion of said cylindrical interior wall when viewed in longitudinal cross-section.

36-37. Canceled.